

Report 2004-2011



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Federation-wide Tsunami 6.5-Year Progress Report

Appeal No. 28/2004

27 September 2011

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society groups to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Affected communities in Indonesia have benefited from livelihood projects, including this mat weaving project in Simeulue. **Photo:** Norwegian Red Cross.

About this report

This is the tenth and final International Federation-wide tsunami progress report.

While this report does offer an opportunity to gauge the progress over the six-month period of September 2010 to March 2011, it presents what is best defined as a cumulative picture; therefore there should be some caution in drawing conclusions from comparisons between the reports. The data presented in each progress report is reflective of the number of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies reporting into it. This figure has changed for each report.

Methodologies used to gather information continue to be refined due to changing conditions in the countries. In addition, as updated data becomes available, data collection methodologies are updated and adapted. These and other factors have resulted in the definitions of some indicators changing, leading to changes in figures reported. For explanations of the methodology and definitions used for this report, please refer to Annexes 1 and 2.

Glossary of terms:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC): refers to the Secretariat and all member National Societies collectively. The term Red Cross Red Crescent is used interchangeably with IFRC. Note that both these terms are different from “the Movement”, which denotes the whole International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in addition to the IFRC Secretariat and member national societies.

Secretariat: refers to the coordinating entity that represents the IFRC's members. In the tsunami recovery operation – like in many other operations – the Secretariat also performs an operational role. For the purpose of global reporting, the Secretariat must report income, expenditure and the programme results of its operations in the field. The figures for income received represent the contributions of many member national societies and other public and private donors to the secretariat's tsunami appeal.

Host/Local National Society: refers to the National Society of the country where the recovery operation is taking place.

Click here for [Annexes 1 and 2](#): notes and methodology regarding financial data and programmatic performance indicators.

Introduction

It is now six and a half years since the deadliest tsunami in recorded history swept through coastal areas of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, Thailand, India and nine other Indian Ocean countries. The last reporting period witnessed the wrapping up of all tsunami programmes in Maldives. This reporting period reveals that Indonesia is on track to complete the last remaining tsunami projects in the third quarter of 2011 whilst in Sri Lanka the Jaffna Point Pedro Water Supply Scheme will continue into 2013 all other tsunami recovery projects have reached practical completion.

Over 4.8 million people have benefited from Red Cross Red Crescent support since the tsunami struck. This assistance has been wide-ranging with the main focus being the reconstruction of physical infrastructure such as homes, schools and health facilities. The Red Cross Red Crescent has achieved its target of constructing 53,019 permanent houses.

Sri Lanka

In Sri Lanka, as the nation celebrated the end of decades of internal strife, the remaining Red Cross Red Crescent partners were preparing to exit or transfer their support from tsunami recovery and reconstruction programming to longer-term development programmes and other on-going operations, such as the support for internally displaced people and the recent floods. IFRC is currently in the midst of transition, focussing on shifting from tsunami programming to the four core programming areas of disaster management, health and care, organizational development and principles and values, harmonized with Sri Lanka Red Cross Society's (SLRCS) five-year development plan. This approach was formalized through the launch of the Annual Plan 2010-11, the SLRCS's first such plan since the tsunami.

Red Cross Red Crescent partners have collectively either fully funded or co-financed the construction of 30,265 permanent houses in Sri Lanka. The livelihoods programme has supported over 7,930 households. Supporting newly resettled housing beneficiaries became the primary focus of most of the livelihood projects as it concentrated on providing these beneficiaries with cash grants to resume their normal lives.

As the permanent housing programme approached final completion, IFRC implemented a community engagement programme to assist the beneficiaries to take possession and responsibility for their new homes. Workshops and trainings were conducted to help communities understand how to maintain and manage their houses. In addition to the houses that were constructed, a number of community centres, market places and playgrounds were also constructed and handed over to communities at several locations nationwide.

Red Cross Red Crescent partners also focussed on rebuilding and reconstructing health infrastructure facilities. This rebuilding and reconstructing programme comprises of 66 (64 completed, 2 under construction) projects undertaken in cooperation with the ministry of health, of which 19 were undertaken by IFRC. The scope of work included the construction of new buildings, and the renovation and refurbishment of existing health facilities together with the supply of new medical equipment. IFRC made solid progress in the last half of 2010, with all facilities successfully handed over.

In support of the national water supply and drainage board (NWSDB) reconstruction programme, 26 major water and sanitation infrastructure projects have been committed to by Red Cross Red Crescent partners. Many of these water and sanitation projects are highly complex, such as laying pipeline networks to new resettlement

areas. Targeted tsunami-affected families will only get access to the improved water sources once the entire project is finalized and water is connected to the catchment areas. IFRC undertook eight of the very significant projects, seven of which have been completed, with the final project expected to be completed by August 2011.

The Jaffna Point Pedro Water Supply Scheme project, commenced in 2010, is the first project that IFRC has entered into by way of a co-financing agreement with the Asia Development Bank (ADB). The modality adopted allowed the integration of the IFRC's original and existing CHF1.6 million commitment towards the Government of Sri Lanka into the ADB's overall assistance to the conflicted affected region in the north – maximising the resources for the benefiting communities. The project intends to cover 28 divisions in Point Pedro while serving a population of 20,000 with hygiene promotion activities implemented by SLRCS alongside the hardware component. The overall project is scheduled to be completed by September 2013.

Since the beginning of 2010, IFRC has supported the SLRCS's five-year development plan and has moved the community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) and national disaster management (DM) project from the Tsunami funding to the annual appeal. The early warning system project was completed in December 2010.

Maldives

As reported in the previous report all major tsunami projects have been completed and handed over to the island communities and the government.

The Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC) completed its third General Assembly in April 2011 and is in the process of finalizing the ten conditions for the recognition by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in anticipation of becoming a full-fledged member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) at the next General Assembly to be held in Geneva in November 2011. To date, MR C has established 10 branches and 20 units across the country.

Indonesia

The Red Cross Red Crescent's operation in Indonesia in response to the earthquake and tsunami in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (Aceh) province in December 2004 and the earthquake in Nias in March 2005 is effectively closed. All IFRC and partner national society (PNS) programmes have been closed, although American Red Cross has initiated several small, new development programmes with the Aceh chapter and its branches.

In support to PMI, IFRC in Indonesia continues its three-fold role: project coordination, service provision to Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies, and implementation of multilaterally funded programmes. Currently, some 14 PNS are present in-country supporting PMI with non-tsunami programmes. All have now completed their tsunami-related activities with Hong Kong Red Cross being the last to wrap-up in February 2011. Only American Red Cross has maintained a presence in Aceh with new programme activities continuing in support of the PMI chapter.

The IFRC country office provides facilitation of visas, work permits, hiring and contracting of national staff, leasing of IFRC vehicles, procurement and warehousing as well as information technology (IT) services. Thirteen PNS operating in country are currently benefiting from this service provision, which is now concentrated in Jakarta following the closure in 2010 of Movement partner programmes in Nias, West Sumatra and Aceh.

With the reduction of delegates and local staff progressive restructuring has been undertaken to ensure that the IFRC country office is well positioned and resourced to meet the demands placed by the large number of PNS actively undertaking programmes in cooperation with PMI.

IFRC's role in the construction of 15 PMI branch buildings concluded in June 2010, along with the disaster management programme. Organisational development work in Aceh and North Sumatra ended in December 2010.

The IFRC's transitional shelter programme was completed in 2007 and provided interim housing for more than 80,000 beneficiaries across 13 districts by constructing 19,923 shelters. This was achieved through the collaboration of 35 implementing partners drawn from local non-governmental organisations, government and international organisations and agencies.

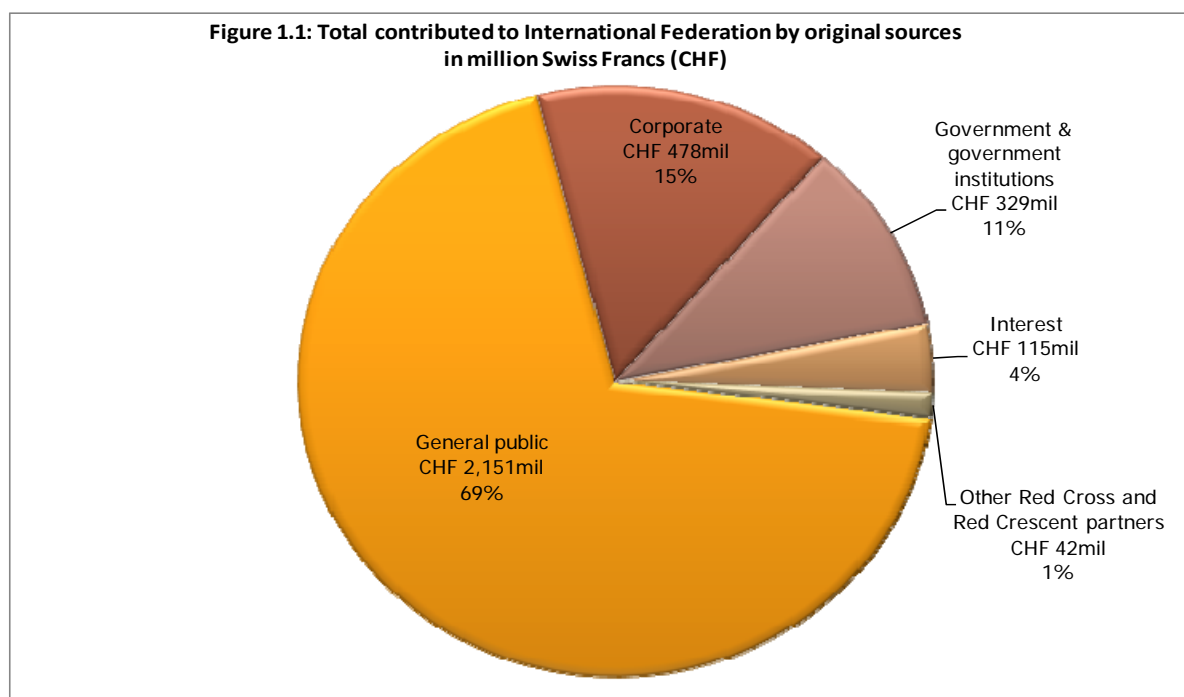
The IFRC water and sanitation programmes in Indonesia have been completed providing improved water sources, sanitation and waste management facilities to the affected communities. IFRC has completed water and sanitation projects in four districts of the Aceh province and one district on Nias Island, North Sumatra province, reaching a total of 128 villages in 21 sub-districts. The last of these programmes, based on Nias Island, was completed in June 2010.

Complementary to the water and sanitation project, IFRC also carried out hygiene promotion and health education, using established tools including participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST). Additionally, all phases of PMI's community-based first aid project (CBHFA) reached 78 villages in three sub-districts of Nias and three districts on the west coast of North Sumatra. PMI CBHFA trainers have trained 771 village health volunteers to disseminate health education messages to households in their villages. In total, the project health education messages have reached more than 40,000 people.

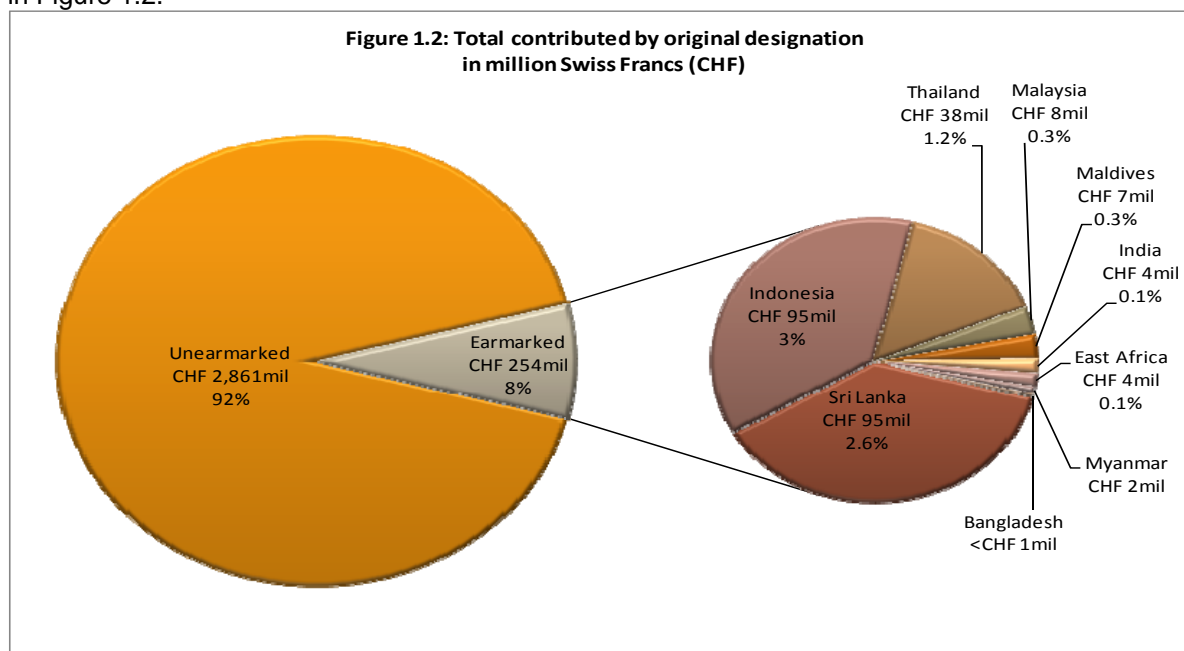
In support of PMI's ability to respond to future emergencies, IFRC assisted with the provision of disaster preparedness containers for 18 branches in Aceh and two branches in Nias in which non-food relief items are prepositioned. Additionally, with support of PNS, IFRC supported the installation of radio equipment in 12 chapters as the first step toward establishing a national early warning and communication network. And in support of PMI's capacity building in disaster management, IFRC assisted in training and equipping PMI volunteer members of the *satuan penanggulangan bencana* (SATGANA) special disaster response units.

Financial Overview

The International Federation¹ has received a total income of CHF 3,115 million² towards its Tsunami Operations. Figure 1.1 provided analysis of this income by source.



The majority of the Income received by the International Federation are unearmarked as reflected in Figure 1.2.



¹ The information in this financial summary combines unaudited financial data from 42 independent National Societies (listed below) and the International Federation secretariat, which is conducting tsunami recovery operations on behalf of more than 100 national societies which contributed directly to its tsunami appeal. The financial data for this report was provided by Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and organizations from: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium – Flanders community, Belgium – Francophone community, Canada, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Luxembourg, Macau, Malaysia, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, and United States.

² Financial reporting was received in local currencies and converted to CHF, which is the official reporting currency of the International Federation secretariat. The foreign exchange rates used were derived in the following way: The exchange rate to translate income is the weighted average rate of Secretariat income receipts from 27 December 2004 through 31 March 2011; the exchange rate to translate expenditure is the average rate from 27 December 2004 through 31 March 2011; and the rate as of 31 March 2011 is used for projected expenditure. The summary table of rates used is included in the financial reporting methodology notes, annexed to this report.

As of 31 March 2011, CHF 2,776 million or 89 per cent has been spent across all tsunami countries.

Fig. 2.1 and 2.2 reflect spending through 31 March 2011 by programme area³ and location of operations. The largest amount's spent by Federation members by programme area continues to be in the area of Shelter and Community Construction (CHF 1,093 million).

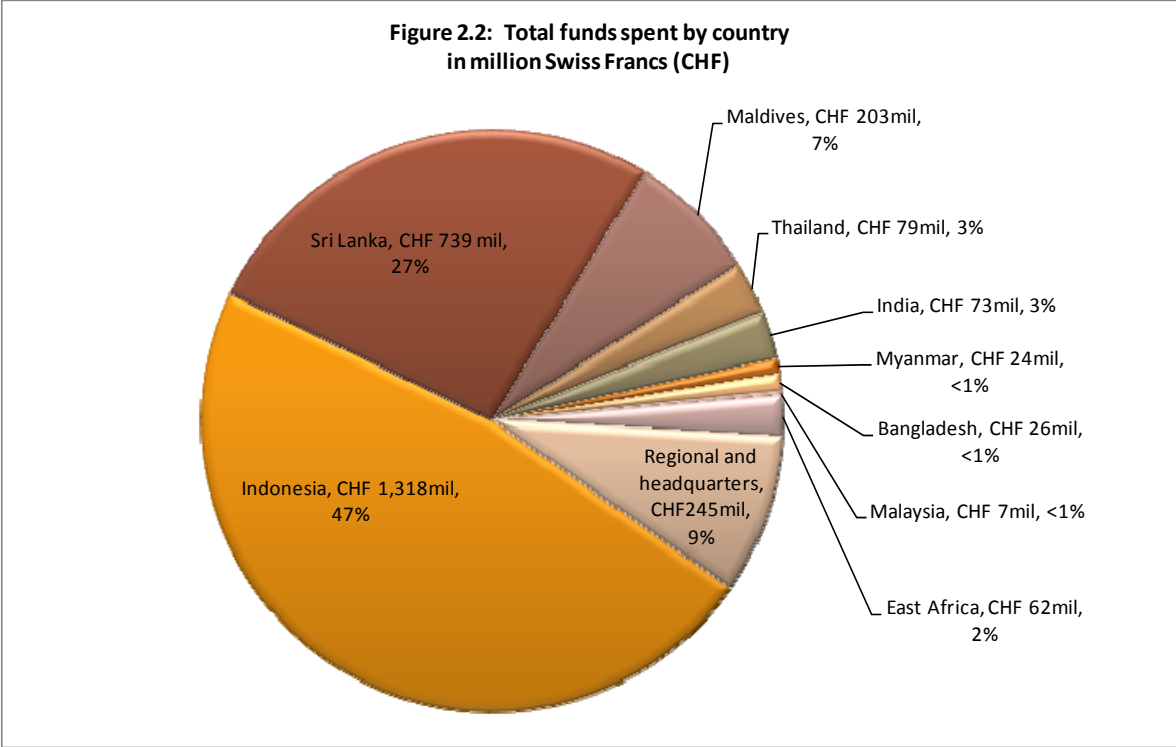
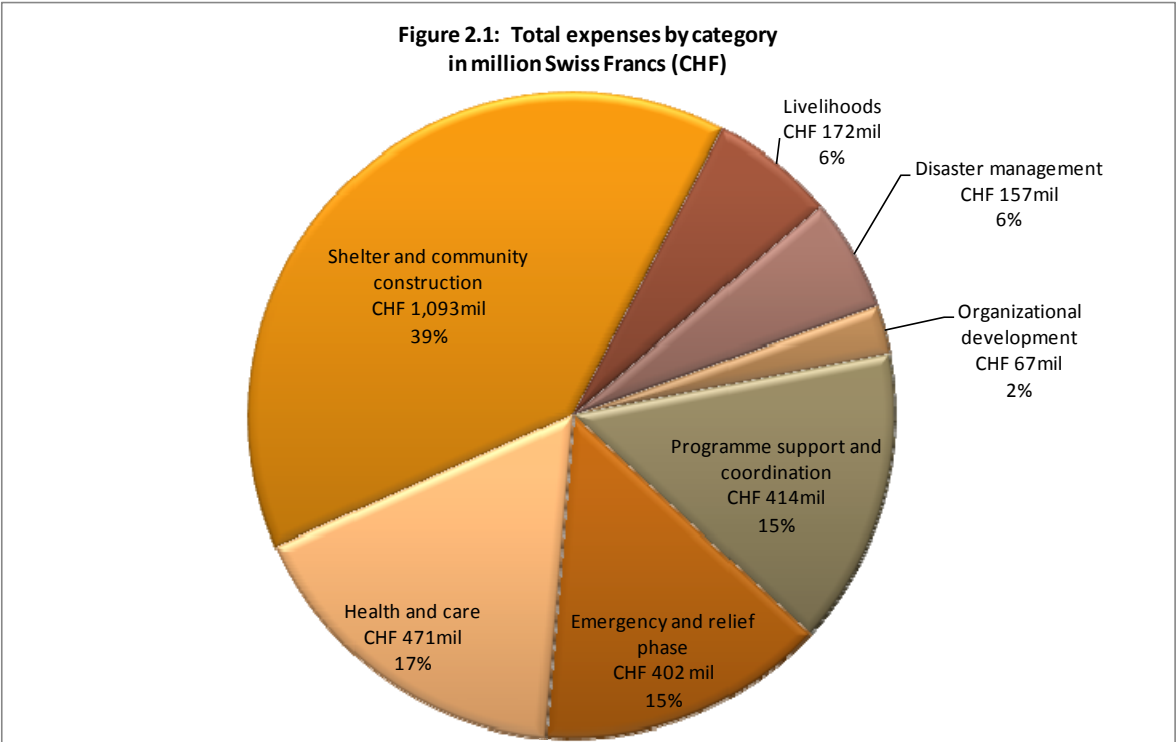


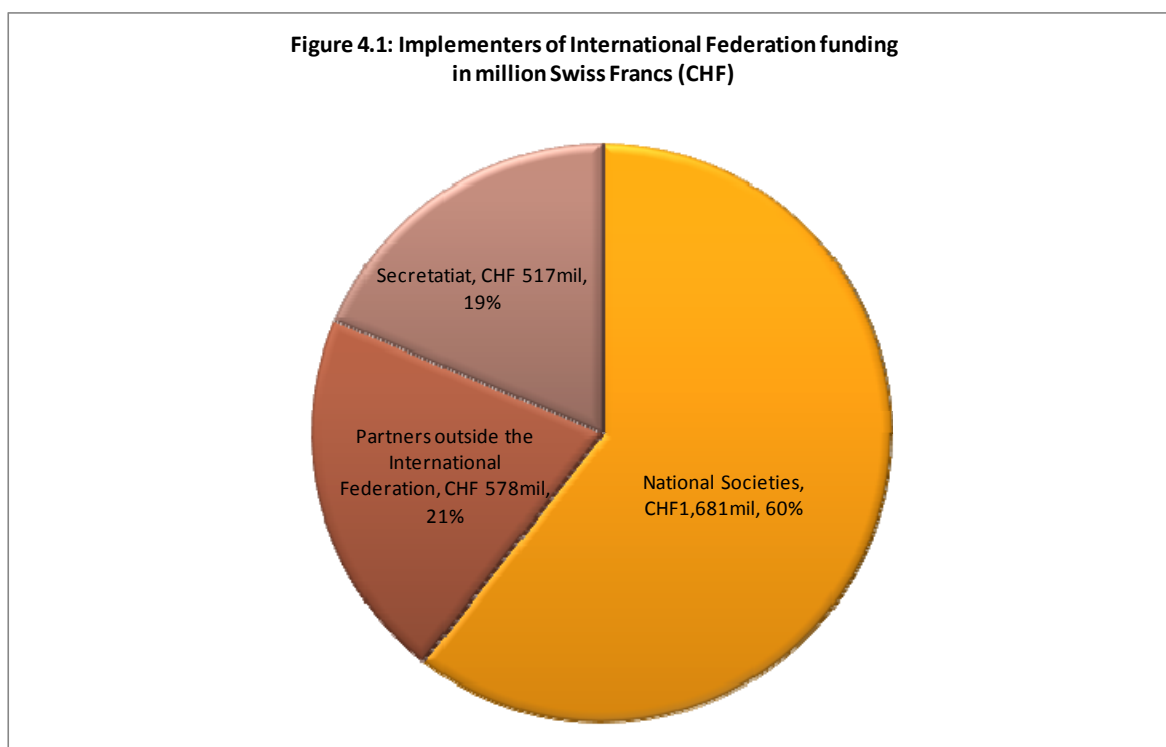
Figure 2.2 shows that the highest amount's by Country have been spent in Indonesia (CHF 1,318 million) followed by Sri Lanka (CHF 739 million).

³ Financial reporting has been restricted to seven categories. Each National Society has its own, unique financial accounting and coding structures. Therefore, for the purposes of consolidating financial figures, the data supplied by the National Societies were simplified into the seven categories shown in Fig. 2.1. For definitions and a detailed list of these categories, see the financial reporting methodology notes on the online version of this report.

Fig. 3 details the expenditure made by country⁴ and by programme - in million of Swiss Francs (CHF).

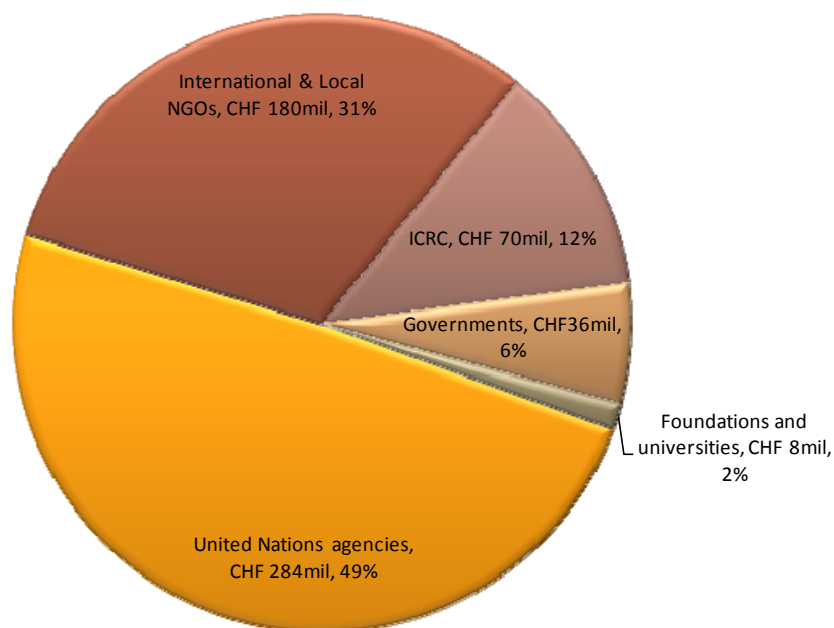
Country	Emergency Phase / Relief	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Livelihoods	Shelter & Community Construction	Organisational Development	Programme support & Coordination	Total Expenditure
Indonesia	233.1	194.8	64.4	86.3	583.3	23.3	132.8	1,318.0
Sri Lanka	90.1	102.5	30.2	52.7	357.2	22.8	83.1	738.6
Maldives	10.2	51.7	1.5	1.4	107.0	1.2	29.6	202.6
Thailand	1.7	36.8	4.2	9.5	16.0	4.1	7.0	79.3
India	2.5	21.6	9.3	10.9	22.9	1.3	4.8	73.3
Myanmar	4.9	11.9	4.9	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.6	24.2
Bangladesh	0.7	22.7	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	26.2
Malaysia	0.8	0.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	7.1
East Africa	12.4	13.1	17.9	1.0	0.3	9.1	7.5	61.3
HQ & Regional	45.4	15.1	21.1	8.6	6.1	2.3	146.5	245.1
Expenditure by Category	401.8	470.5	157.0	172.3	1,093.6	66.9	413.6	2,775.7

Fig. 4.1 reflects how expenditure is split among the International Federation secretariat, the 42 National Society members reporting for this period, and other partners outside the International Federation. The majority of expenditure is being carried out by members of the International Federation, with 21% of the overall total being programmed through other actors to avoid unnecessary duplications or gaps in the provision of assistance. The percentage of assistance programmed through these external agencies has remained steady through the last few reporting periods dropping somewhat since the earliest reports.



⁴ The category East Africa represents the countries of Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, and Tanzania.

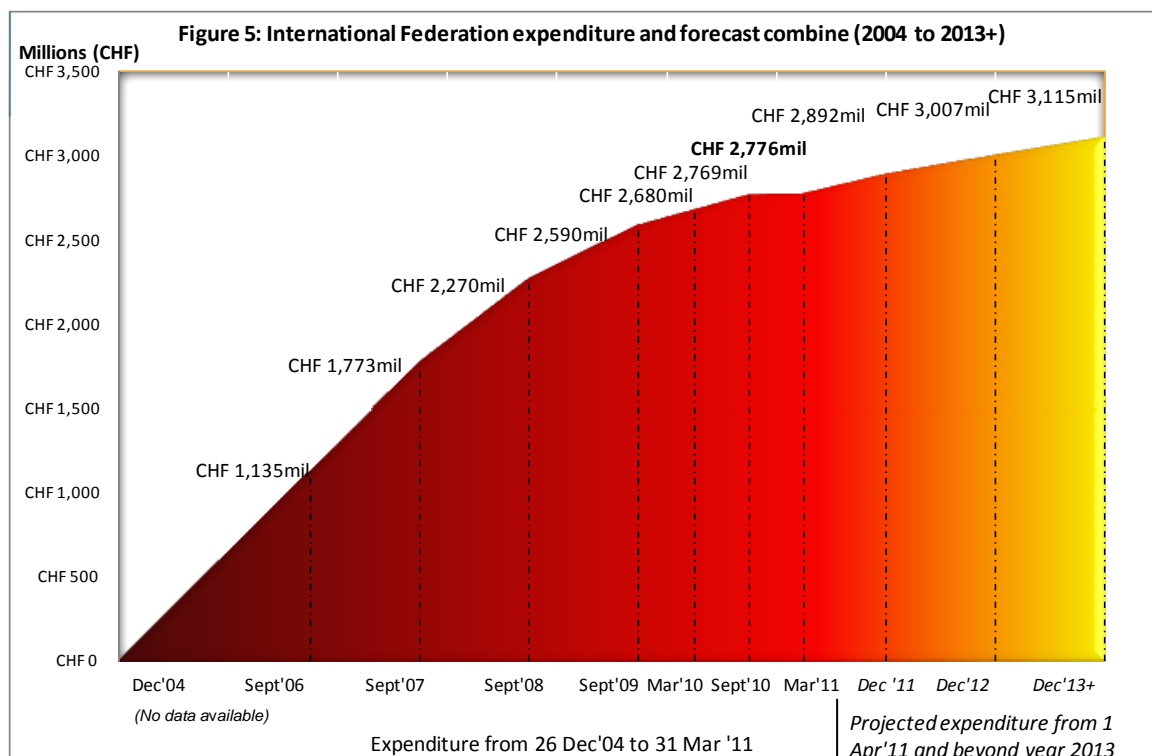
Figure 4.2: Total funds programme via non-Federation partners in million Swiss Francs (CHF)



Many of the International Federation member National Societies report that tsunami recovery programming will continue into the year's 2013+.⁵ Estimated spending projections are shown in Figure 5 and now include the addition of 2013+.

The Projected Recovery spending of the remaining balance of Tsunami funds is allocated primarily in the programme areas of Health Services and Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation, Shelter and Community Construction and Livelihoods. There is also considerable expenditure planned for longer term Disaster Risk Reduction and Organisational Development Programmes.

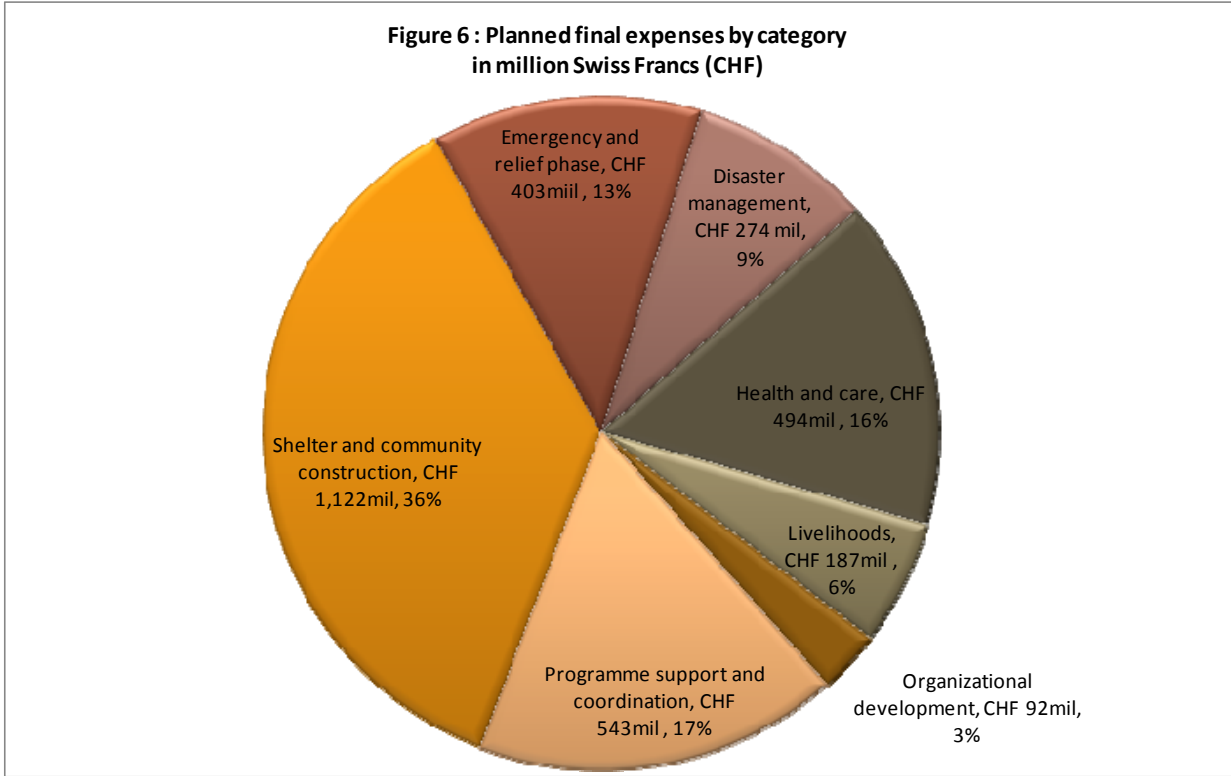
Figure 5: International Federation expenditure and forecast combine (2004 to 2013+)



⁵ Financial reporting for the first five rounds of this consolidated report was restricted to the 2005- 2013 timeframe, but was extended in the Eighth round report to include 2013+ as several National Societies have consistently projected plans into 2013 and beyond. For purposes of consolidating financial figures, National Societies were requested to adapt their plans to the time frame shown in figure 5.

As this is the tenth and final Federation Wide Report on Tsunami to be issued, and with activities and spending continuing into 2013 and beyond, we indicate in Figure 6 our forecasts of the final expenditure position of the Tsunami funds.

Included within the Disaster Management Category is an allocation of Income towards Global Disaster Management and Global Emergency Programmes for 57 million CHF.



ANNEX 2: Notes and methodology regarding presentation of combined financial data

1. The combined income and expenditure data in this report was generated based on financial data collected from the International Federation Secretariat and the 42 Red Cross and Red Crescent societies referenced in the report. This data was collected and compiled over a period of ten weeks, from 18 April 2011 to 30 June 2011. The method developed to obtain financial data considered the flows of income and expenditure and eliminated multiple counting (within the International Federation network) of income and expenditure.
2. This report is a combined cumulative portrait of International Federation financial information. All of the reports received from the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and organizations and used to generate this collective portrait reflected data through 31 March 2011, with the following exceptions: Eight Red Cross or Red Crescent societies declined to give updated data for this reporting period and in all cases the most recent past submission of data was used.
3. Included in the reporting of income are in-kind goods and services (non-cash contributions). Due to variations in the way that in-kind goods are treated by International Federation members, the value of income and expenditure related to in-kind goods and services (non-cash contributions) may not be fully represented in this consolidation, due to the different accounting treatments of these non-cash items. As a result the report possibly under reports the income and expense values for these in-kind goods and services. However, these values are estimated to be small, and immaterial to the overall report.
4. The exchange rates used to combine the financial data during this Tenth round of reporting are shown in the table below.

Currency	Income	Expenditure	Projection	Currency	Income	Expenditure	Projection
AUD	0.911	1.066	1.062	LKR	98.213	94.373	120.037
BDT	51.813	58.388	77.700	MMK	1,111.1	929.0	927.8
CAD	1.005	0.968	0.941	MYR	3.306	3.049	3.296
CNY	6.421	6.453	1.356	NOK	5.191	5.330	6.097
DKK	4.527	4.875	5.761	NZD	1.210	1.260	0.691
EUR	1.550	1.529	1.294	QAR	3.145	3.184	3.964
GBP	2.228	2.023	1.469	SCR	6.429	5.971	12.629
HKD	6.401	6.807	8.489	SEK	5.872	6.230	6.932
IDR	7,142.9	8,206.7	9,434.0	SGD	1.401	1.307	1.474
INR	35.040	38.973	49.422	THB	33.922	30.349	32.965
JPY	94.073	90.384	89.270	USD	1.191	1.142	0.918
KRW	815.32	919.13	1,210.65				

5. As the Consolidated Financial Data is reported in CHF terms on the basis of the exchange rates above, there will exist a residual foreign exchange effect from the application of differing CHF rates to balanced local Currency Values. This foreign exchange effect would result in an overstatement of the residual funds available as at 31 March 2011 by up to 3% of Income and is included under Program Support and Coordination Projections.
6. Some Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and organizations report operating on a cash accounting basis, while others work on an accrual basis. Cash basis means that the reported financial income and expenditure include only income received and expenditure paid at 31 March 2011. Accrual basis means that the reported financial income and expenditure include all income received and receivable and expenditure paid or payable as at 31 March 2011.
7. Treatment of interest income: Each Red Cross or Red Crescent society or organization's treatment of interest earned on donations is governed by their own financial policies. In the cases where interest is not allocated back to the tsunami operation, Red Cross and Red Crescent societies report interest being allocated to future international and emergency operations or to general headquarters operations.
8. Categories and definitions used for the classification of expenditure can be found in the online version of this report.

ANNEX 3: Analysis of programmatic performance indicators¹

N/A: not available; N/ap: not applicable

Figures represent progress achieved up to 31 March 2011 for Maldives, Sri Lanka and Indonesia. For other affected countries, figures are collected annually, so data in this table is from 30 September 2009.

Ind. No.	Programmatic Performance Indicators ¹	Totals	Maldives	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Other ²	
1	Overall estimated number of persons reached by International Federation and partners (using coverage methodology only, not by sector)	4,814,000	257,000 ³	1,980,000 ⁴	1,253,000 ⁵	1,324,000	
Health & care including water & sanitation infrastructure							
2	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (temporary settlements)	275,800	107,900	63,700	104,200	0	
	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (permanent settlements)	539,700	107,900	152,300	223,100	56,400	
	Total no. of persons with access to an improved water source	707,600	107,900⁶	216,000	327,300	56,400	
	Total no. of persons targeted for access to an improved water source (planned)	843,300	113,100	310,100	348,100	72,000	
3	No. of persons with access to improved waste management facilities or improved latrines (built to Sphere standards ⁷)	342,900	92,400	51,000	191,400	8,100	
4	No. of persons certified or skilled in community based first aid (including psychosocial)	278,600	2,400	232,900	28,400	14,900	
5	No. of persons reached by community-based health services	1,110,200	64,300	152,900	684,800 ⁸	208,200	
6	Hospitals & Clinics built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	296	27	66	182	21
		Completed	327	27	64	215	21
		Under Construction	2	0	2 ⁹	0	0
		In Planning Phase	0	0	0	0	0

¹ The programmatic information in this report reflects contributions from Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and organizations working on site in the affected countries as well as the International Federation secretariat which is conducting tsunami recovery operations on behalf of more than 100 Red Cross and Red Crescent societies. The Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and organizations that have provided data for the programmatic performance section of this report are from: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium – Flanders community, Belgium – Francophone community, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.

² Consists of Bangladesh, India, Seychelles, Somalia and Thailand, based on data updated on 30 September 2009. These countries were mentioned in the 5-year report.

³ **Maldives:** The figure includes the beneficiaries of a measles vaccination campaign where the Measles Initiative partners and the government of the Maldives vaccinated more than 80 per cent of the country's population, consisting of boys/men between ages 6 and 25, and girls/women aged 6 to 35 (encompassing women of child bearing age). It was the first time in the country's history that a mass vaccination programme of this nature had been conducted. The figure also includes the number of people reached by the ministry of health with information on prevention of dengue and chikungunya fever (pamphlets jointly produced by the International Federation and the Maldives department of public health were extensively distributed in Male' and the atolls).

⁴ **Sri Lanka:** It is still a challenge to estimate the number of persons reached in Sri Lanka by the lowest divisional level possible (Grama Nildhari or GN level), as the names of GNs are not recorded by all partners.

⁵ **Indonesia:** The figure does not include the over 2.7 million people reached through an Avian and Human Influenza awareness campaign implemented in and outside of tsunami-affected areas.

⁶ The persons with access to an improved water source while living in temporary settlements eventually moved to permanent shelters. The numbers, therefore, are the same in this indicator to prevent multiple counting.

⁷ Fewer than 20 persons per latrine; communal latrines segregated by gender, water and hygienic supplies available. This remains the same.

⁸ **Indonesia:** The figure does not include people reached through an Avian and Human Influenza awareness campaign implemented in and outside of the tsunami-affected areas.

⁹ **Sri Lanka:** Badulla and Polonaruwa general hospitals are targeted to be completed by November and December 2011, respectively.

	Total number of hospitals & clinics to be provided	332	27	69	215 ¹⁰	21	
Ind. No.	Programmatic Performance Indicators	Totals	Maldives	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Other	
Shelter & community construction							
7	Transitional shelters built	Completed	21,112	1,084	105	19,923	0
		Under construction	0	0	0	0	0
		In Planning Phase	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of shelters to be provided		21,112	1,084	105	19,923	0
8	Permanent houses built	Occupied ¹¹	53,019	1,514	30,265 ¹²	21,342	0
		Completed	54,019	1,514	30,265 ¹³	21,342	0
		In Planning Phase	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of houses to be provided		53,019	1,514	30,265	21,342	0
9	Schools built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	157	11	34	96	16
		Completed	161	14	34	96	17
		In progress	0	0	0	0	0
		In Planning Phase	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of schools to be provided		161	14	34	96¹⁴	17
10	Other community structures built or rehabilitated ¹⁵	Operational/In Use	450	156	21	267	6
		Completed	470	156	21	287	6
		In progress	0	0	0	0	0
		In Planning Phase	0	0	0	0	0
	Total number of other community structure to be provided		470	156	21	287	6
Livelihoods							
11	No. of households reached by asset replacement or enhancement	31,240	20	7,930	13,940 ¹⁶	9,350	
12	No. of households that have received livelihood support grants	63,140	1,490	37,480	23,530	640	
	Range and average grant size (in local currency): RANGE	N/Ap	MVR 2,000- MVR 60,360	LKR 15,000- LKR 42,000	IDR 11,713 – IDR 20 million	N/Ap	
	AVERAGE GRANT SIZE	N/Ap	MVR 25,803	LKR 28,500	IDR 3,322,946	N/Ap	

¹⁰ Reduction in figure due to resubmission of verified data from partners.

¹¹ This figure is based on the occupancy rates at time of handover of houses.

¹² Sri Lanka: All houses constructed by RCRC have been handed over to the beneficiaries and registered with local and national authorities. This information is not available for those houses delivered through the World Bank base grant programme.

¹³ A comprehensive review of bilateral and multilateral construction has been undertaken by the IFRC delegation in close collaboration with the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society following completion of the housing construction programme. The review identifies a reduction in the total number of houses delivered, primarily accounted for by reductions in the World Bank base grant programme.

¹⁴ **Indonesia:** Decreased number of schools is due to reassessment of needs.

¹⁵ Structures include community facilities such as meeting halls, community centres, kindergartens etc.

¹⁶ **Indonesia:** The reduced figure now reflects more accurate records.

Ind. No.	Programmatic Performance Indicators	Totals	Maldives	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Other	
Disaster Management							
13	% of population covered by pre-positioned stocks	N/Ap	N/A	40%	3%	N/Ap	
14	No. of communities targeted for developing a disaster preparedness or contingency plan for all major risks.	Completed	801	18	225	422	136
		Planned	801	18	225 ¹⁷	422 ¹⁸	136 ¹⁹
15	No. of persons trained in vulnerability and capacity assessments or community based disaster management	41,175	500	340	37,845	2,490	
Programme support and coordination							
16	No. of Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations working in country	30	1	6	13	10	
	No. of Red Cross and Red Crescent organizations contributing programme data to the report	60	9	20	21	10	

i

ⁱ Further information in relation to any data provided in this report is available from the IFRC Asia Pacific Zone office. Please contact the Head of Operations (al.panico@ifrc.org) or the Communications Department (patrick.fuller@ifrc.org).

¹⁷ **Sri Lanka:** After a revision of data of all disaster management projects, there has been a reduction in the no. of communities targeted.

¹⁸ **Indonesia:** Following the Government of Indonesia's policy, any project related to tsunami recovery should be completed by the end of December 2010. The portfolio of projects has been adjusted to the policy. This has reduced the number of communities targeted.

¹⁹ The number has been revised for India, where communities originally targeted under tsunami will now be supported through IFRC's longer-term operations.

For further information specifically related to the tsunami operation, please contact:

International Federation Asia Pacific Zone office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Al Panico, Head of Operations; email: al.panico@ifrc.org; phone: +603.9207.5702.
- Karl O'Flaherty, tsunami finance, email: karl.oflaherty@ifrc.org; phone: +603.9207.5763.
- Chris Staines, Senior Quality and Accountability Officer, email: chris.staines@ifrc.org; phone: +603.9207.5769
- Patrick Fuller, Communications Manager, email: patrick.fuller@ifrc.org; phone: +603.9207.5705.

[<Click here to return to title page>](#)